

AMUSEMENTS
With Dates of Events.
NEW LOS ANGELES THEATRE
Under the direction of Al. Hayman.
Four nights and Saturday matinee, August 8, 9, 10 and 11.
Direct from Baldwin's Theatre, San Francisco.
MR. JOHN DREW
And his American company under the direction of Charles Frohman. Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday matinee. "The Leather Stocking," "The Merry Widow," "The Great Train Robbery," "The Masked Ball," played over 200 nights in New York. Both plays presented with the original cast and scenery. Seats now on sale \$1.50.

BOONE'S ARENA OF TRAINED ANIMALS.
The only show endorsed by the Clergy—The Largest Collection of Trained Animals in the World.
COL. E. DANIEL BOONE
And his troop of fierce African Lions, assisted by the Queen of Lion Tamers.
Mellie Carlottu,
And the following noted tamer of Wild and Domestic Animals and Birds:
M. and Mme. Giovanni, M. Bogard, M. Cooke, M. and Mme. Watiles, Prof. Gastel Boone, J. J. Introducing Lions, Tigers, Kangaroos, Dogs, Goats, Monkeys, Cockatoos, Geese, Pigeons, etc.
FARNELL-PARNELL-PARNELL.
The wildest, most ferocious, bloodthirsty, man-killing lion on earth, who killed his keeper at Boone's Arena in February, 1894. This monster institution gives two performances daily at 2 and 8 p.m. Doors open one hour earlier. Admission 50 cents; children 25 cents. See the grand free street parade on the principal streets at 11 a.m. Wait for us. Under the management of H. F. McGarvey.

HOTELS, RESORTS AND CURES.
REDONDO BEACH HOTEL.
Now Open for Summer Season 1894.
The Redondo Hotel is situated directly on the Pacific Ocean, 18 miles from Los Angeles (reached by two lines of railroad). New and handsomely equipped; tables unsurpassed; fine concrete walks; tennis courts; bathing all the year around; fine fishing; hot and cold water; incandescent lights and gas; halls and lobby heated by steam; finest ballroom in the state; orchestra in attendance; strictly first-class in every particular. The queen of all summer and winter hotels on the coast, guests staying a month or more are furnished free daily transportation over the Redondo Railway to Los Angeles, so they can live at Redondo and enjoy all the advantages of Los Angeles and vicinity; trains each way daily. Hot salt water in tank 10x10. Apply to or address LYNCH & AULL, proprietors, Redondo Beach, Cal.; or to J. E. AULL, Hollenbeck Gate.

HOTEL NADEAU.
EUROPEAN PLAN.
500 elegantly furnished rooms, 50 suites with bath, supplied with all modern improvements. Rooms from \$1.00 to \$5.00. NADEAU, CAVE & CO., proprietors. 120 West Second St. in the city; private dining and banquet rooms. Liberal management. H. W. CHASE & CO.

WESTMINSTER HOTEL.
AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN PLANS.
375 Rooms; 75 Suites with Private Bathrooms.
POTTER & JOHNSON, Proprietors.

HOTEL METROPOLE.
AVALON, SANTA CALITINA ISLAND.
Strictly first-class; American plan only. Transient rates to 10¢ per day; special rates by the week. For further information apply to or address F. H. LOWE, agent, 120 West Second St., Los Angeles, Cal.

SIERRA MADRE SANATORIUM.
LAMANDA PARK STATION. A FIRST-CLASS HOTEL RESORT with attractive city, fine fresh air, broad verandas; is supplied with the most approved scientific remedial appliances. Free carriage from trains leaving Los Angeles 9 a.m. 4 p.m. Santa Fe route. CHAS. LEE KING, M.D., M.D., 517 E. MAIN ST., PROPRIETOR.

ARROWHEAD HOT SPRINGS—THE FAMOUS MOUNTAIN HEALTH RESORT.
HOT SPRINGS OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA. Hotel first-class; lighted by electricity; heated by hot water from springs; overlooks San Bernardino, Riverside and Redlands. Fine lake, fine golf course, fine tennis courts. Open from 10 a.m. to 10 p.m. Postoffice and telephone at Springs. City office, Condit's Dry Goods Store.

GRAND VIEW HOTEL.
CATALINA—FINEST LOCATION ON THE ISLAND; overlooking the bay, opposite bathing grounds; for comfort and pleasure surroundings; reasonable rates. The Grand View is unsurpassed. Bath house free to guests. Rate \$1.00 to \$2.00. ST. S. WEAVER, PROPRIETOR.

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HOTEL CAFE, 114 AND 116 W. SECOND ST.—THE FINEST RESTAURANT IN SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA. Catering for weddings and parties in or out of the city. Oysters 50¢ per dozen. J. E. AULL & CO., Prop.

HOTEL LINCOLN.
COR. SECOND AND HILL STS.—FIRST-CLASS FAMILY HOTEL. Perfect location; electric cars pass to all points in city. THOS. PASCOE, Prop.

THE SOUTHERN HOTEL.
CORNER SECOND AND HILL—A NEW AND ELEGANTLY appointed house; European or American plan; summer rates. H. K. KAVANAUGH, Prop. 10¢ per day and upwards.

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PASADENA. FIRST-CLASS CENTRALLY LOCATED. Rates \$1.00 to \$2.00. Special rates by week or month.

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STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS.
Tel. 243. 107 BROADWAY AND SIXTH STREET

SPECIAL NOTICES
ANTHROPOMETRIC PORTRAIT FOR BATHS
For the cure of diseases, both acute and chronic; try one and be convinced. Dr. Wm. Dawson treats by the new International System of Electro-therapeutics in connection with his baths. See avowed testimonials of marvellous cures at office, 340 S. BROADWAY.
HERCULES ICE AND REFRIGERATING
machines, cold storage and refrigerators, plants, steam and gas engines, electric motors and dynamos. JOHN H. HISE, Pacific Coast agent, Office, 121 W. Third St., Belmont Block, Los Angeles, Cal.
DR. YOUR OWN LANDLORD BY READING
through the Savings Fund and Building Society; monthly payments; 10th annual series now open. 218 H. FRANKLIN, room 108, Wilson Block, First and Spring.
A FRENCH LADY, MAGNETIC HEALER.
with lady attendant. 416 1/2 S. SPRING ST., room 10.
IRON WORKS—BAKER IRON WORKS.
100 to 500 Buena Vista st.
SEARS WORKS—JAMES JONES, SEVENTH
and Spring sts.

THE MORNING'S NEWS
The Times

ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORTS BRIEFLY
(BY TELEGRAPH.) The long-expected crisis arrives—Tariff conference adjourns without fixing a date for reassembling—An agreement now apparently out of the question—Sugar is the obstacle—Five Senators sign an agreement to hold out for a bounty thereon—Senator Hill introduces a resolution which he will press, demanding a statement of the situation—Rumor that the House will yield and adopt the Senate proposition—Troops rushed into South Omaha—The strikers are quieted, but will hold to their demands—George M. Pullman returns to his home—The car company will evict its striking employees... Twenty thousand Japanese are marching on Seoul, capital of Corea—Their fleet attacks Chinese vessels, and a fleet at Wei-Hai-Wei—A physician brutally beaten by Mongols—Latest advices by mail and cable from the Orient... President Reinhardt of the Atchafalaya dam resigns—A suit brought against him... The Lincoln Neb., railroad horror—Further particulars of the awful affair—A negro arrested as the perpetrator of the crime... The Britannia wins Emperor William's trophy... The U.S.S. Chicago's men beat a British crew... Gen. Kozlo and other Salvadoran refugees expected at "Frisco" today—Counsel arrives from New York to secure their release.
Dispatches were also received from Chicago, Washington, New York, San Francisco, Olympia, Wash.; Leesburg, Va.; Carson, Nev.; St. Louis, Hawthorne, Ill.; Red Bluff, Saratoga, Pittsburgh, Baltimore and other places.

THE CITY.
Cregg, the triple-murderer, arraigned—He enters a plea of not guilty... Suit for heavy damages instituted in the United States Court for alleged defamation... Boy burglar sent to the Whittier State school... The Finance Committee of the Council considering the refunding of the city's bonded indebtedness... Meeting of the Democratic County Convention at the New Turner Hall this morning... Bunch of Republicans gathered at Eighth Ward Republican... Prospect of trouble over the street-sprinkling bids... Prominent Salvation Army workers in the city.
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA.
Death of Antonio Viala at Santa Monica—Sanford looked up on a charge of murder... An interesting experiment at Pasadena which may solve the water question... An important lawsuit instituted at San Bernardino... Exciting runaway at Anaheim, in which two people were injured.

DIED TOGETHER.
Pitiful Fate of Two Little Girls Near Attola, Ala.
Associated Press Local Service.
CHATTANOOGA (Tenn.) Aug. 10.—The scene in a most heart-rending accident, in which two little children were mangled by a train on the Queen and Crescent road, have just been received here from Atlanta, Ga.
Tilly and Lilly Burgess, aged 6 and 3 years, were sent by their mother to a neighboring farmhouse on an errand. The children were on their way back. At length they came to a culvert and got down in it. Hardly had they done so when a train dashed around a curve at the rate of forty miles an hour. Engineer Elliott saw the head of one of the little girls raised above the ties, looking with helpless terror at the approaching engine. In an instant the engineer threw his lever back and did all he could to stop the engine. The distance, however, was too short and the train thundered toward the culvert. The only hope of the engineer was that the children would have presence of mind enough to crouch down under the ties.
When a short distance from the children he saw the little girl rise to the ties; a little hand was stretched toward the small sister underneath, thinking to save her and not willing to leave her, as she thought, to die. Hardly had she raised her sister from the culvert when the engine was upon them. The pilot passed over the body of one girl, the iron wheels rolling over it. The other child was lifted high in the air and fell bleeding by the side of the track. Both were killed.

A MAD STEER.
Policeman Jones Brings Him Down, but is Badly Hurt.
Associated Press Local Service.
CHICAGO, Aug. 10.—A mad steer that escaped from the stock-yards caused as much excitement last night as any of the incidents of the strike. The animal almost killed Police Officer Jones and badly frightened several others. On getting out of the yards the steer ran east to Stewart avenue and Forty-fifth street. He charged at several children playing on the street, but failed to injure any one. He ran south on the Wabash tracks with a crowd of boys following.
The police, with a patrol-wagon were soon after him, and when they caught up with him, Officer Jones fired at him with a Winchester and missed. The officer sprang out of the wagon to get a better chance to fire when the steer charged. Jones waited until it was almost on him, and brought it down with a bullet.
The steer was up in an instant, however, and Jones found he had spent his last cartridge. He stepped behind a telephone pole, but the steer caught him and gored him, inflicting very serious injuries. The steer died in a few minutes from loss of blood.

THE DROUGHT BROKEN.
DES MOINES, Aug. 10.—The long drought has partially broken today. Rain has been falling here since 7 o'clock p.m. Reports from other parts of the State indicate that the rain is general.

IT IS PENNED.
A Crisis in the Tariff Consideration.
FREE SUGAR THE OBSTACLE.
No Agreement Unless It is Conceded.
MR. HILL ASKS A DISCLOSURE.

Senators Allen, Peffer, Kyle, Blanchard and Cullum form a Combination—A Bill of the Senate.
Associated Press Local Service.
WASHINGTON, Aug. 10.—A crisis in the tariff affairs was reached today both in the open Senate and in the secret councils of the Democratic tariff conferees. When the conference closed tonight it was the understanding that the meetings would be suspended for the present. No time was set for reassembling of the conference tomorrow or thereafter, and it was also said that further sessions might be necessary in case the Senate acted favorably tomorrow on Senator Hill's resolution directing the Senate conferees to report the situation of affairs.
What was of more importance was the feeling expressed by the House conferees at the close of the conference that in case the Hill resolution passed, and they believed that it would, the conference would be dissolved. The House conferees were of the opinion that the tariff bill as it stood was a failure, and that it would remain only for the House to accept the Senate bill as a lesser evil, or, they believed, than the McKinley law. These conclusions were reached after a day of interest and excitement among the tariff leaders.
The day opened with the Senate proposition for free sugar still pending before the conferees. Chairman Wilson and his associates were satisfied that the tender of free sugar was so, made on good faith, and they had therefore requested the Senate conferees to furnish a poll of the Senate, showing that if the proposition was accepted, it would be adopted by the House and the tariff revised. It disclosed that the Senate would vote in favor of the free sugar amendment, the bill as a whole would be voted against by thirty-eight Republicans, and by Senators Kyle, Allen and Peffer, Populist, and Senators Caffery and Blanchard, Democrats; a total of forty-three votes, or sufficient to defeat it. This poll was made on the best judgment of the Senate conferees.
The House accepted it as showing conclusively that the tender of the free sugar amendment, while made in good faith by the Senate conferees, was a means adopted by the conservatives of defeating tariff legislation and leaving the McKinley law in force. The discussion brought out for the first time the statement that the defensive alliance between certain Senators had proceeded further than mutual cooperation and was now reduced to a signed agreement. While the members of the conference did not claim to have seen the agreement, they stated as a fact that Senators Kyle, Allen, Peffer, Blanchard and Caffery had reduced their understanding to black and white and had signed it to the effect that they would vote against any bill which did not contain a bounty clause for sugar.
As free sugar would eliminate the bounty provision, the signed agreement was regarded as showing that the five Senators combined with the Republicans would defeat the bill. It was while estimated conference members were on the subject of the "bluffs" which had been made of late to demoralize the House conferees and force them to yield. Later in the day, however, this feeling gave way to one of profound concern over the situation and the future of the bill.
At 2 p.m. the conference, or a remnant of it, again assembled with the Hill resolution and the exciting debate upon it as the main topic among them. Little or no attempt was made to take up items of schedules, the talk being on the emotional general phases developed, and no progress was made up to 5 o'clock, when the conferees separated without fixing a time for reassembling.
Senator Brice, speaking of the situation tonight, said that for the first time he had to admit that the chances for the bill are not good, but he believed that the parliamentary tangle would be straightened so that the Senate bill could be passed. "Brushing aside all parliamentary cobwebs," he said, "and using common sense, there is no reason why the House can't, at any time, concur in the Senate amendment and pass the bill if the Senate should now take some further action looking to indefinite postponement. It might co-optate affairs."
In presenting his resolution calling for a report from the Senate conferees on the tariff bill Senator Hill did what has been in contemplation in one form or another for almost a week. It had been held back indefinitely in deference to the wishes of the Senate conferees, who have been disposed to have such a question precipitated as long as there was any hope of reaching an agreement. It cannot be definitely ascertained whether they gave their assent to the proceeding on the part of Senator Hill today, but the best information obtainable is that, while not desiring to evade the duty of informing the Senate of the status of the conference, they did

nothing to encourage the decision, and would have preferred that the present motion be deferred for the present.
The significant points in connection with today's proceedings were the votes of such Senators as Allen, Blanchard, Gibson, Murphy, Palmer and Pugh in favor of the consideration of the Hill resolution, the statement of Senator Harris as to the points of difference, and the promise of Senator Vest to give all the facts in detail if the Hill resolution should pass.
The unexpected turn of affairs in the Senate brought out much comment from members of the House, and with few exceptions was favorable to the move upon Senator Hill and Aldrich for getting the bill out of conference. Several leading members of the House said they would urge similar resolutions in the House if the House Committee on Rules would permit. The belief, however, was that unanimous consent would be required, and this condition could not be hoped for. One of the House conferees said at the close of the meeting tonight that if the members were anxious to kill the tariff bill they had chosen the right course in supporting Mr. Hill's resolution. This conference expressed doubt whether the conference would reassemble today or pending the action of the Senate on the Hill resolution.
Some discussion occurred among the Senators after the Senate went into executive session and the opinion was expressed that tomorrow a disagreement would be repeated. It was said that the Senate conferees left the conference-room today feeling that no course but a disagreement was possible. Among the types of the Senators whose names are given in detail there is at least a large sprinkling of Democrats, who have grown impatient at the delay in the tariff bill, and there is a growing sentiment for a disposition of the question in some way at the earliest practicable time.
What effect the proceedings will have upon the House or the House conferees is a matter of speculation. This forenoon's conference was brief and all that can be learned is that it failed of an agreement. There are those about the Senate in a position to know all that is to be known, who predict a protracted continuance of conference, but the temper of the Senate is at present decidedly against any further great delay and a disagreeing report within the next few days is freely predicted.
The Republicans claim that the bill is in a very critical situation and most of them look for an indefinite postponement in the near future.
Senator Hill expects his resolution to be adopted tomorrow by practically the same vote that was cast today against going into executive session.
In explaining his course today Senator Hill said: "My object in offering the resolution was to expedite the disposition of the tariff. Every day's delay in injury to the business interests of the country, and the bill should be disposed of at once, one way or the other. It has now been under consideration in conference committee for a month and further delay is absolutely intolerable. The conferees ought to know each other's minds by this time and, if they can't agree, the fact of such a disagreement should be reported to the two houses."
"When no understanding can be reached on a bill, Congress should promptly adjourn and give the country a rest. We have now been in session for nearly a whole year and have had ample opportunity to legislate. A Senator or member who does not know exactly what he wants to do on the tariff question after all the time spent in useless deliberation is unfit to represent any constituency. We have deliberated enough, we want action."
"Congress must rouse from its lethargy and should act in accordance with the public sentiment and not in defiance of it. Either pass the tariff bill at once or adjourn and go home. These are my sentiments and I believe they are the sentiments of nine-tenths of the members of both parties."
Chairman Sayre of the Appropriations Committee reports a disagreement of the conferees on the Sundry Civil Bill to the Senate amendments involving \$221,000. The House ratified the agreement agreed to and discussed the question upon which there was still a disagreement.

THE HOUSE YIELDS.
NEW YORK, Aug. 10.—A special from Washington says that since the tariff conference adjourned today the House conferees have determined to accept all the Senate amendments and get the bill back to the House before the Senate can pass a resolution postponing its action on it. The plan is to have the House concur in the Senate amendments and immediately pass separate bills putting sugar, coal and iron ore on the free list. Such action would be a complete surrender on the part of the House and President to the Senate.
FIFTY-THIRD CONGRESS.
REGULAR SESSION.
Associated Press Local Service.
WASHINGTON, Aug. 10.—SENATE.—Senator Chandler today introduced the Senate resolution, directing the Committee on Elections to investigate the recent elections in Alabama, and ascertain if frauds were committed. At Senator Hill's request, the resolution went over until tomorrow.
Senator Hill tried to obtain recognition to offer a resolution, calling for information as to the status of the tariff conference, but it was temporarily crowded out and went over until tomorrow.
The resolution had not been read when Senator Gray moved an executive session. Few Senators moved on the viva voce vote. Senator Hill demanded the yeas and nays. Several conservative Senators voted against the motion, and Senators Hill, Murphy, Pugh, Palmer, Gibson, Gorman, Harris and Jones did not vote. Senator Vest voted yes. The motion was lost—yeas 21, nays 22.
Senator Harris stated that the main disagreement was on sugar, coal and iron ore. Objection was made to the consideration of the resolution, as it lacked unanimous consent.
Senator Hill insisted that it was a proper matter for the consideration of the Senate at this time. The Vice-President decided that, under the rules, the resolution must lay over a day.
Senator Vest said he was heartily in favor of the resolution, and added: "When it comes before the Senate tomorrow I shall take occasion to make a statement which can be done without violation of the confidence of the conferees."
"It is time, I see," said Senator Vest, "that the calcium light of truth be shed on the work of the conference. Calumnies and false issues, which have been heaped upon the conference, and sent broadcast over the country, should be dispelled. With this good in view, I will, when

the resolution is considered tomorrow, speak of the infamous lies which have been invented and circulated as the work of the conferees on the part of the Senate."
Senator Hill suggested: "Perhaps the Senator would like to free his mind now." "I am ready at any time," declared Senator Vest.
Senator Aldrich of Rhode Island executed a flank movement by calling up a resolution heretofore offered by Senator Allen. He moved to strike out all after the word "Resolved," and insert the resolution of Senator Hill.
Fierce opposition was made. Senator Aldrich said the opponents were trying to filibuster it out of sight. Senator Mills objected that the amendment was not germane to the resolution which was for the consideration of a bill for the issuance of \$500,000,000 of treasury notes, which had Senator Aldrich to ask: Is not the amendment as germane as it is for a Senator to discuss the Chinese question in a tariff speech?
Senator Mills insisted it would be a breach of the rights of the House to direct its conferees to return the bill.
Senator Harris hoped the decency of parliamentary procedure would be observed. The resolution should go over until tomorrow so that the Senators could inform themselves on the subject.
Senator Cockrell said the Aldrich resolution was practically a new one, and should go over.
It being 2 o'clock the Senate went into executive session, and remained until 4:30 p.m., when it adjourned until tomorrow.

HOUSES.—The House devoted itself today to discussing projects for a government exhibit to cost \$200,000 at the Atlanta Exposition and to give each of the arid land States 1,000,000 acres of land to encourage the reclamation of their deserts contained in Senate amendments to the Sundry Civil Bill. The former furnished the opportunity for patriotic speeches from the Northwestern and the country and a majority voted to instruct the House conferees to support a substitute having practically the same effect as the amendment. No decision was reached upon the arid land project so that the conference report on the Sundry Civil bill will come up again tomorrow. The House took a recess until 8 p.m., the evening session being devoted to private pension bills.

THE TREATY.
A Vote to be Taken in the Senate Monday.
Associated Press Local Service.
WASHINGTON, Aug. 10.—The Senate devoted almost three hours to the consideration of the Chinese treaty in executive session today and adjourned with the understanding that a vote should be taken Monday, immediately after the reading of the journal.
The entire session was devoted to speeches on the merits of the treaty in which Senator Gray, as chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations, led in favor of the ratification of the treaty. Senators Palmer and Mitchell also participated in the debate. Senator Palmer spoke for the ratification of the treaty and Senator Mitchell against it. The California Senators took opposite grounds. Senator Perkins antagonizing and Senator White supporting it.

POLITICS.
ALABAMA POPULISTS CHARGE GROSS FRAUDS.
Kolb Reported Ready to Organize a Dual State Government—Nominations for Congress in Several of the States.

Associated Press Local Service.
MONTGOMERY (Ala.) Aug. 10.—The Executive Committee of the Sixties of the strikers held a session today. For the last two days the committee has been at work in a systematic way to raise funds to carry on the strike. "You can say that we are now in a financial condition to carry on the strike for a year if necessary," said Secretary Flood. When asked in what manner the funds were to be raised, he said a portion was raised by assessment, but that considerable came in by donation.
"What effect will the arrival of State troops have on the men who are out?" was asked.
"It is just what we want. The committee has been working for peace and quiet ever since the walkout, and now we will get it," answered Flood. "We are perfectly satisfied with the order. There are only a few of our men who have created any disturbance, and now it will be stopped entirely. One thing is certain, the men can hold out as long as the picketers can, and we propose to hold out until we win."
The picketers will continue business tomorrow and do not anticipate any further trouble. All saloons in the city have been closed by the Governor's order.

EVICTIANS AT PULLMAN.
CHICAGO, Aug. 10.—The Post prints the following from the town of Pullman: "Pullman's tenants will be evicted. Vice-President Wickes said so today. The company claims that it must find houses for its new employees to live in, and as the strikers have been camping in the Pullman flats without a cent of rent for the last three months, they must get out. This move is the very last in the big strike, and it will forever discomfit the employees. The company's houses cover about three thousand people at present. These 3000 consist of the striking workmen and their families. There are about one thousand new men in the shops that have families, and that desire to live near their work. The old employees must make way for the new."
Wickes was asked today.
"Something of that kind must be done," he replied. "We must find quarters for our new employees."
"Have you taken any actual steps in the matter yet?"
"No, not yet; but we will soon do so."
"When?"
"I can't say exactly when, but very soon."
Wickes spoke in a manner from which one might gather that the lawyers were already looking about, and would be prepared at any minute to go ahead with the work of eviction.
"Will it not be a troublesome business?"
"Oh, I don't know. I suppose it can be done easily enough. It must be done anyhow."
The eviction is the very last thing the

UNDER GUARD.
Troops Rushed into South Omaha.
THE STRIKERS ARE QUIETER.
They Will Not Abandon Their Attitude.
GEORGE M. PULLMAN AT HOME

The Striking Car-works Employees to be Evicted—Closing Arguments in the Worden Case.
Allen's Statement.
Associated Press Local Service.
OMAHA, Aug. 10.—Several more companies of troops from the interior of the State arrived tonight, and were at once rushed into South Omaha. The strikers are quiet and offer little opposition to soldiers, but the troops have not relaxed their vigilance on the peaceful appearance of things, and squads of soldiers constantly patrol the streets, and a Gatling gun is unlimbered at the intersection of the two principal streets, where it can sweep in all directions. Several of the members of the strikers' executive committee expressed themselves as being perfectly satisfied that the troops had been called out, but the men on the street did not take as kindly to it as did the committee. They say it was not necessary to bring in soldiers, and privately intimate that they will have revenge.
"Just wait until these soldiers are sent home," said one of the men, "and we will see who comes out on top."
The troops have been ridiculed by some of the strike sympathizers, and in one or two instances blows were heard as they patrolled the streets. The boys took it good-naturedly. Considerable comment has been occasioned by the action of the Sheriff in not controlling the mob without the assistance of the militia. The deputies in citizens' clothing were as helpless as the mob as against ordinary citizens. They were laughed to scorn by the strikers, and were obliged to allow things to take their course. Upon the arrival of the troops the deputies were withdrawn and started for Omaha.
The soldiers have only to say the word, and the men give way without resistance. Everything was ordinarily quiet in the morning, there being no demonstration of any kind. The soldiers firmly took charge, and their authority was not questioned.
A crowd of 300 strikers assembled just out of reach of the picket reserve of the soldiers, and aggressive action on the part of the guards was met with derisive jeers. Members of the militia during the day scattered through the town, but found little a burden because of the sarcastic remarks dropped, and gladly returned to the improvised barracks at the exchange. Men would purposely run into them, and then beg their pardon. Pickets were stationed along the line from the track to the exchange to sound any alarm of trouble.
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SENATOR VEST WITHDRAWS.
KANSAS CITY, Aug. 10.—A Washington correspondent writes as follows: "It is understood and accepted as true among Missourians that Senator Vest will not seek a re-election. Hon. Champ Clark announced himself as a candidate. Ex-Gov. Francis is a standing candidate, and it is also understood that ex-Congressman Cleary will be in the race."
THE COXEYITES.
Wearers Ordered Out of Virginia by the Governor.
Associated Press Local Service.
WASHINGTON, Aug. 10.—Yesterday the Governor of Virginia notified the Coxeyites who had camped at Roslyn, Va., that they must leave the State by noon today. No attention was paid to this declaration. Tonight the news spread that the militia had been called out. The wearers declared they would resist the attempts of the militia to disturb them and prepared to give them a warm reception.
The Chinese Treaty.
WASHINGTON, Aug. 10.—The Senate, immediately after going into executive session today, took up the Chinese treaty. There is a great desire on the part of Senators favoring the treaty to have it disposed of before adjournment.
The Sundry Civil Bill.
WASHINGTON, Aug. 10.—The House conferees in the Sundry Civil Bill reported back to the House today an agreement on all the Senate amendments except fourteen. Most of those embody radical new legislation.
A Right of Way.
WASHINGTON, Aug. 10.—The Senate bill granting the Northern Pacific Railroad Company the right-of-way through the Indian reservations of Minnesota was passed by the House today.

THE PUBLIC SERVICE

Hill Street District Sewers Almost Completed.

FILLING UP THE EXCAVATIONS.

REFUNDING OF THE CITY'S BONDED INDEBTEDNESS.

Several Thousand Dollars Annually Could Be Saved in Interest—Condition of the Finances of the School Board.

At the City Hall yesterday there was a meeting of the Board of Public Works, and a short meeting of the Board of Equalization.

AT THE CITY HALL

Hill Street Sewer District.
THE WORK ALMOST COMPLETED—A BIG CONTRACT.

The work in the Hill-street sewer district has been completed, except for filling up some of the excavations and placing the streets torn up in proper condition for use. There are four hundred feet of the district, all of which have been tested and are stated to work entirely satisfactory.

The district is bounded on the south by Washington street, on the east by Main street, and on the north by Seventh street. The western boundary is the line between the district and the Hill-street sewer district.

All of the sewers in the district described are of vitrified pipe, excepting the sewer running on Grand avenue from Washington street to Eighteenth street. This sewer is constructed of brick, and is twenty-two inches in internal diameter.

The average cost of the sewers for the whole district is \$2.10 per linear foot. The cost of the sewers in the Hill-street district is \$2.10 per linear foot.

City Engineer Dockweiler states that the sewers in this district have been made considerably larger than is called for by the present needs. In planning for them allowance was made not only for the probable increase in residents of the district, but also for the business places which, judging from the present trend of business, are not unlikely to be established there.

The sewers have been constructed deep in the ground so that they will be low enough to drain all ordinary basements. They will carry the sewerage from the street, Broadway, Hill and Olive streets south of First street. According to a law well established by observation the laying of a sewer at a considerable depth will have a tendency to lower what is known as the water line. By the water line is meant the depth to which it is necessary to dig down into the earth to obtain water by seepage.

The water line being lowered is a great advantage to a residence locality as it has a tendency to prevent dampness in basements and cellars.

The completion of the Hill-street sewer district will, within about three months, cause a considerable increase in the volume of sewerage running into the outlet, which increase is greatly to be desired. About the only sewerage running into the outlet now comes from East Los Angeles and from the territory lying between Belmont and Bunker Hill avenues, that from the latter territory flowing by way of Flower street.

The assessment warrant for the district cannot be issued to the contractor for some time yet, but it will not be many months before property-owners will commence to make connections and it is expected that when once they begin to do so the connections will be made rapidly.

Municipal Indebtedness.

THE CITY PAYING OUT TOO MUCH IN

It is expected that the report of the City Attorney on the refunding of a large portion of the city's indebtedness will be considered by the Finance Committee of the City Council today.

The City Attorney reported not long ago calling attention to the fact that \$275,000 of the bonds outstanding against the city are drawing a much larger rate of interest than that which the city would have to pay on funding bonds. By doing as suggested \$2900 would be saved to the city annually by reason of the decreased amount of interest to be paid. By having to pay each year one-fourth of the principal of the bonds, the city would be able to pay the amount to be paid toward the principal would be \$6875 less annually, although, of course, it would take more years to pay it.

By refunding the bonds in the manner proposed it will be seen that the annual amount to be provided for by the city would be \$11,000 less than at present.

The only objection it would appear, that is likely to be raised against the refunding would probably be from the holders of the bonds drawing a rate of interest considerably higher than that which would be required on bonds issued now. The city, however, it is stated, has a legal right to pay such bonds before maturity if it so elects.

There has been some talk that this proposition, together with other propositions as to the voting of bonds, may be submitted to the voters of the city on the same day, thus resulting in the expense of holding an election. Should it be decided that this course might affect the validity of the bonds it is thought the special election for voting the bonds may be called on consecutive days, thus lessening the aggregate expense of holding the elections.

School Funds.

MONEY RUNNING SHORT—THE VENTILATING APPARATUS.

The contract for placing a heating and ventilating system in the High School, which contract the Board of Education has authorized its secretary and president to enter into, and which is to cost something over \$9000, has caused the question to arise as to whether the board has funds at its disposal to pay for the same.

The common school fund is overdrawn to the amount of \$8884.49, while in the teachers' salary fund there is \$12,422.50. In a few days there will be apportioned about \$1500 from the common school fund to the teachers' salary fund and a sum sufficient to pay the overdraft in the common school fund, and adding thereto the \$1500 or so to be received, there will be a little less than \$5000 on hand. It will therefore be seen that in order to pay the price named in the contract, the board will have to depend on the treasury of the city.

Thamuch as creditors of the city are paid by warrants on the city treasury rather than by the actual cash, the matter may be one which will affect the contractor, rather than the school board.

The situation being as it is, however, the statement made by a member of the board at a meeting of that body held not long ago, when the matter of the heating and ventilating system was under discussion, that the Council is not running the school board, seems to have been rather out of place.

Street Sprinkling Bids.

From present appearances there may, about a month hence, be as much difficulty in the City Council over the matter of street sprinkling as there was recently over the adoption of specifications for the same. The specifications submitted of the bids being received in several different ways. The city is divided into four districts, and bids may be for any or all of the districts. Not only this, but bids may be for so much as per mile, or a number of bids come in, offering to sprinkle one or more districts, and should some of the other bids be by the mile, there may be a chance for dispute as to which proposal, or set of proposals is the lowest.

As the contract, or contracts, run for a term of three years, and will involve a large amount of money, it will probably take the Council a considerable time to decide which way to let the work.

Lands for Park Purposes.

It appears to be the understanding among the members of the City Council that the report of the City Attorney, presented to the Council two or three weeks ago, in reference to the condemnation of certain lands for park purposes, which report was referred to the Finance Committee, will be allowed to slumber with the Council for some time, at least. It will be remembered that several weeks ago a recommendation of the Land Committee that certain lands in the middle portion of Elysian Park be condemned for that use, was amended so as to include lands adjoining East Side and Westlake parks, and in that form was sent to the City Attorney, with instructions to institute the necessary proceedings for condemnation.

A week or two later the attorney reported that the law in reference to condemnation suits is quite strict, especially after judgment has been awarded, so that, within a short time after that, the money required must be paid. The report of the City Attorney, however, submitted to the people before suit is brought for the condemnation of the lands proposed.

A Troublesome Zanja.
A. T. Hagan and others have filed a petition to the City Council, calling attention to an alleged bad condition of Tuberman street between Washington and Adams streets, caused by an open zanja, which crosses and recrosses the street, making it almost impassable for about ten days each month, when water is running in said zanja.

The petition further says: "We call your attention to the fact that, while Tuberman street between the points named is only thirty feet wide, it could with little cost be widened to the width of the streets in the city, and, being the first street west of Figueroa, running through from Washington to Adams, is much used for general driving and traffic in passing through the city. By having the zanja, running up the street and an occasional sprinkling would greatly benefit the general public as well as your petitioners."

Board of Public Works.
At yesterday's meeting of the Board of Public Works Superintendent James Warren of the electric lighting company was heard in behalf of a petition from the Electrical Workers' Union, asking that a suitable ordinance be enacted for the protection of linemen and others, and the prevention of the firing of buildings from electric wires carrying strong currents of electricity.

After being heard Mr. Warren was asked to have a memorandum prepared of the provisions which he thinks should be inserted in the ordinance, and present it to the board for consideration.

City Hall Notes.
Frank Radner has petitioned for permission to withdraw his name from the protest against the widening of First street, east of Boyle avenue, he having signed the same under a misapprehension.

The Board of Equalization was in session for a short time yesterday, and a few changes were made in the way of raising and lowering assessments of land, were made. As compared with last year, when there was more or less difficulty with the bankers, the sessions of the board have been very dull and uninteresting.

City Attorney McFarland is quite sick with inflammation of the bowels.

The total expense, including the contract price and all other costs of the Downey-avenue district sewer, is \$10,463.99. There are 377 pieces of property to be assessed.

AT THE COURTHOUSE.

THE COURTS.
CRAIG, THE TRIPLE MURDERER, ARRIGNED—COURT NOTES.

An immense crowd of society curious people of all grades of society gathered in the courtroom of Department One yesterday for the sole purpose of gazing at John Craig, the triple-murderer, when he appeared before Judge McKinley to plead to the first of the three charges against him.

The matter had originally been set for 10 o'clock in the morning, but at that hour his counsel, G. A. Williams, Esq., demurred which he desired to interpose to the information, and by consent the matter was passed until 3 o'clock.

The crowd, if possible, was more closely packed than before when the case was taken up in the afternoon, but there was absolutely nothing in the proceedings to occasion such an extraordinary amount of interest, as was manifested in them, for the defendant's counsel merely read his demurrer, which was based upon the usual statutory grounds, and submitted it without argument. Judge McKinley promptly overruled the demurrer, and Deputy District Attorney Davis thereupon called on Craig to plead to the charge in the information. The defendant, who was apparently ill-affected, pleaded guilty to the charge, and the court entered its judgment of guilty to the charge.

After this episode the woman left her husband and fled to San Bernardino, but upon hearing where she was followed there and made threats, which resulted in his arrest and subsequent incarceration in the County Jail for six months, in default of bonds, to insure his keeping the peace. As he still breathes threats of vengeance when released, the woman, in self-protection, caused his arrest upon the original offense, whence his troubles dated.

BOY BURGLARS ARRAIGNED.
James Hillis and Dan Horton, a couple of boys, appeared before Judge McKinley yesterday morning to plead to the charge of burglary preferred against them. Not being able to retain counsel, the court appointed Messrs. H. H. Appel and W. T. Williams to represent them respectively.

After a brief consultation with their attorneys, the juvenile defendants again stood at the bar and Hillis promptly entered his plea of guilty, and was committed to the State school at Whittier for the remainder of his minority.

Horton, however, entered a plea of not guilty, in spite of the advice of his attorney, who withdrew from the case, after expressing his surprise at the younger's change of front, and the court appointed C. C. Stephens, Esq., as his counsel, and set the case for hearing on Friday next.

Court Notes.

Thomas Hogan, an Irishman, was duly admitted to citizenship by Judge McKinley yesterday, upon producing the necessary proof of qualification and residence, and taking the requisite oaths of renunciation and allegiance.

Upon motion of the District Attorney an information was filed in Department One yesterday, charging Charles Beecher with having committed the crime of arson on July 8 last, by setting fire to a building on the Southern California Railway, and the arraignment of the defendant thereon was set for Monday next.

The case of George Hickman vs. the County of Los Angeles, an action to quiet title to the NE 1/4 of the SE 1/4 of Sec. 12, T. 1, S. R. 1 E., came up for hearing before Judge McKinley yesterday and resulted in judgment for the plaintiff therein, as prayed for, except as to three roads on the boundaries of said tract.

Judge McKinley yesterday morning heard and denied the motions to set aside the informations and overruled the demurrers interposed in the Smart and Stanley embezzlement cases. Both defendants thereupon entered their respective pleas and their cases were set for trial on August 23 and September 11 next, respectively.

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Crops and Markets.

The weather during the past week has been warm, with occasional foggy mornings. It has been good ripening weather, and the fruit crop is now well under way. The apricot crop in this section is about finished, with the exception of some late varieties. Prices have not ruled as high as was expected early in the season, but growers expect to get better figures later on. There have been plenty of buyers, but the growers as a rule decline to accept the prices that are offered. There has been little speculation so far, purchases being made chiefly for actual consumption. Markets in the East are comparatively bare and an advance may be looked for at any time.

The prune crop will soon be in the market. This crop, it is estimated, will be rather less than 75 per cent. of last season's crop, which was the largest in the history of the State. The French expect to have a very large crop this year. So far, offers in California have ranged from 4 1/2 to 5 cents.

The first shipment of French prunes to London for the season left Sacramento on the 6th and weekly trains will follow during the season. The result of this shipment, which is expected to reach London in about twelve days, will be watched with much interest. The freight rate will be about \$750 per car.

The new raisin combine at Fresno is reported to be making good progress and important results are expected in the way of improvements in prices.

Barley has been very steady during the week in San Francisco. The reports of damage to the corn crop continue to give encouragement to the market. The Southern California crop is evidently a very good one and this fact becomes more apparent from week to week. Farmers who are able to do so would do well to hold their crop until later in the season.

Dealers are beginning to speculate in regard to the coming orange crop. E. G. Judson, secretary of the Redlands Chamber of Commerce, sends The Times the following communication on this subject, adding that the general impression there is that the orange crop will not be greater than that of last season, notwithstanding the increased acreage. J. E. Cutler of Riverside writes to Mr. Judson:

"Yours of 25th ult. at hand, inquiring about dropping of oranges. I have been too much occupied lately to be able to give a close reply; but I do not think the dropping has varied much from what is customary, or, rather, ordinary. Navels have set a moderate crop in my vicinity. Seedlings are mostly deficient. Today I examined my own young grove and one adjoining a year or two more advanced. Both showed moderately well set. People say 'small crop'—summer and change estimate later. In my own grove I had water running on the night of coldest weather last winter. The other grove mentioned had none. They now show little difference in matter of setting. I have not been chiefly interested in the question whether all who expect to reap benefit from organized and judicious methods of marketing will join efforts for the common good."

E. P. Clarke writes from Ontario as follows:

"We anticipate a light orange crop. The fruit has dropped badly. In spite of a large dew acreage coming into bearing, we do not expect to increase our output next winter. F. J. Smith of Pomona could write you more accurately of conditions there."

From Pomona Fred J. Smith writes:

"Replying to your favor of the 20th inst. I would say that I have heard general complaint of the navels dropping their fruit, and some complaint also of like action in the case of seedlings. The seedlings, however, set an enormous crop in the early part of the season, and it is very doubtful at the present time if the dropping is in excess of what is best for the fruit. I have not made a sufficiently wide examination of the orchards to make comparative estimates of the coming crop with that of last year, but have seen enough, I think, to look for no large increase of the navels. Being called on to hazard a guess as to the cause of the dropping, I should favor the theory of cold weather during the blooming period rather than scarcity of water."

A San Bernardino county paper has the following:

"A note is received from a prominent Redlands orange-grower, which conveys the information that the crop for the coming year in that section, in spite of the increased acreage, will not exceed that of last season. In Riverside the idea seems general that the seedling crop will be an exceptionally light one, and that the increase of budded fruit will not bring the output next winter up to the point expected last year. The same reports are received from the large orange-growing sections of Southern California, and the prospect is that no very material increase of the orange crop will exist to interfere with its successful sale. The only thing to fear is the competition of dealers if the exchange does not do business."

The market for dairy products has been very steady during the week, and a further advance in the price of butter is looked for soon. The very high price of hay and feed has seriously reduced the profits of those dairymen who have no natural pasture, and has forced several local creameries to close up temporarily.

Potatoes are in good demand, and the market is rather bare of first-class varieties.

Small Farms.

For many years Eastern farmers have sneered at the idea of making a living upon small tracts of land as are cultivated in California, but the experience of the past few years, when they have been scarcely able to keep themselves in food from a quarter-section of wheat, is causing them to change their views on this subject. In the States west of the Mississippi River farms are still, as a rule, very large, but in the Eastern States they are becoming smaller year by year. Writing upon this subject a correspondent of the American Cultivator says:

"This, instead of being an unfavorable change in agriculture, is really beneficial. One of the curses of our farming system has been the spreading out so that no part of the farm has been thoroughly cultivated. It costs more to cultivate idly than a large acreage than it does a small one very thoroughly, and the returns are less. In the first case the land is gradually deteriorated in fertility, while in the latter it improves. Many farmers, however, cannot be induced to accept this, at least they do not give up half their

farm and devote more time to the other half. The gradual settlement of the country alone makes them adopt small farms in preference to large ones. The high price of wheat, and consequently high price for the land, has caused the small farms to show the wisdom of selling as much of the farm as possible, and redoubling their efforts in making the small farm produce more than ever before.

"The present time shows that the farmers who have small holdings get along better than those with large farms. It is an easier matter for the farmers on limited acres to change the method of their work, and to grow crops that will suit the home market. On the large farms there are only a few staple crops that they can raise, and if these decline in price they have to suffer severely, and then very likely be forced to continue the cultivation of the same kinds of products. The most profit comes from the small farm in many ways. Taxes are smaller, less hired labor is required, and less expensive machinery. The farmer has the whole machinery of his farm under his control, and he can watch the leaks in the business, and reduce expenses in many ways. In times of commercial depression large business firms that are compelled to be under heavy expenses to conduct their business at all suffer more than the small farms, where a small paying business can be carried on successfully. The same applies to the large and small farms. In the future the number of small farms must rapidly increase, and the large ones will correspondingly decrease."

To get the best returns out of a small tract of land it must be irrigated, so that crops can be raised several times a year. This is where California has the advantage of the Western and Eastern States, or at least of those where irrigation is not practicable. Even where it is practicable the climate of those sections will not permit of anything like the same results that are obtained in this State. It is here, especially in Southern California, that the small farm is the intense culture of the soil have been brought to their highest development. Even here, however, there is a tendency among new-comers to seek to cultivate too much land. This is a great mistake. It is not the amount of land that a man owns which determines his income, but the product of the land which he cultivates. There is much work in connection with irrigating, and the man who tries to irrigate too large an area of land is bound to make a failure of it.

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Gardens which should be pictures of peace, do not naturally find a place in a country where life is a continual struggle with the untamed forces of nature. Large portions of our country are still in a pioneer stage, and even the old-settled regions have not advanced entirely beyond the influence of frontier traditions. We have inherited the idea that forests are inhospitable; that woodlands at the best are only waste lands, and it is only of late years that there has been any development of the sentiment of affection for trees and native wild growth. The subjugation of nature has been carried out with needless cruelty, and yet, as our country grows more settled and secure, garden-art has kept pace fairly well with other humanizing and civilizing influences. When we once thoroughly learn the great lesson that the highest art is found in following suggestions of nature, and endless variety of climate and of season awaits our effort, and with an untold wealth of native plants, America should have the most extensive and diversified gardens in the world.

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After the reading of Mr. Bancroft's paper a discussion of the relative merits of perforating and dipping in hot lye took place, in which the merits of each system were set forth. Prof. Allen had knowledge of the workings of the perforators and believed that, under favorable conditions, improvement upon the dipping process, although his advocacy of the machines already in use in the Santa Clara Valley was not unqualified. He freely admitted several advantages of the dipping process, if properly applied, would nearly always produce satisfactory results. He believed the perforating process, however, cheaper and safer than the dipping process, and that, besides, it was a necessary part of the present process of handling prunes. Allen also pointed out the danger of being able to dispense with hot fires, boiling lye, etc., that are a necessary part of the present process of handling prunes. He pointed out the danger of being able to dispense with hot fires, boiling lye, etc., that are a necessary part of the present process of handling prunes.

To get the best returns out of a small tract of land it must be irrigated, so that crops can be raised several times a year. This is where California has the advantage of the Western and Eastern States, or at least of those where irrigation is not practicable. Even where it is practicable the climate of those sections will not permit of anything like the same results that are obtained in this State. It is here, especially in Southern California, that the small farm is the intense culture of the soil have been brought to their highest development. Even here, however, there is a tendency among new-comers to seek to cultivate too much land. This is a great mistake. It is not the amount of land that a man owns which determines his income, but the product of the land which he cultivates. There is much work in connection with irrigating, and the man who tries to irrigate too large an area of land is bound to make a failure of it.

Gardening Here and Abroad. In a recent article on horticulture in England and America, Garden and Forest states that in this direction the United States is behind the old country. On the other hand, no part of the world has ever, in the same time, shown such an enormous growth in the business of nurserymen and florists as has taken place in this country during the past ten or twenty years. Much of our horticultural literature, periodical and other, will compare favorably in quality with any in the world. From all parts of the country we hear of projects for arboreta and botanical gardens, and although many of these are crude they are all evidences of a desire among people to do something in the interest of scientific horticulture. Opportunities for studying the theory and practice of gardening are offered in several of our agricultural colleges, and there is an increasing effort among young people to acquire a knowledge of trees and shrubs and flowers. Noteworthy, too, is the effort of our growing towns and cities to secure areas for parks and public gardens. Besides this we already have parks and private places, which, for unity and consistency of design, for breadth and simplicity of treatment and for the absence of features essentially petty and vulgar, are not excelled by any in the world, and inquirers for advice from competent landscape-gardeners are increasing in numbers every year.

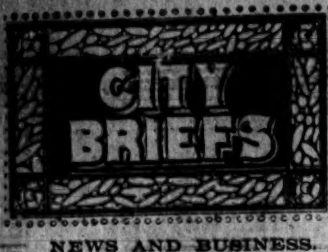
Gardens which should be pictures of peace, do not naturally find a place in a country where life is a continual struggle with the untamed forces of nature. Large portions of our country are still in a pioneer stage, and even the old-settled regions have not advanced entirely beyond the influence of frontier traditions. We have inherited the idea that forests are inhospitable; that woodlands at the best are only waste lands, and it is only of late years that there has been any development of the sentiment of affection for trees and native wild growth. The subjugation of nature has been carried out with needless cruelty, and yet, as our country grows more settled and secure, garden-art has kept pace fairly well with other humanizing and civilizing influences. When we once thoroughly learn the great lesson that the highest art is found in following suggestions of nature, and endless variety of climate and of season awaits our effort, and with an untold wealth of native plants, America should have the most extensive and diversified gardens in the world.

State Horticultural Society—July Meeting. A small attendance greeted the opening of the session of the State Horticultural Society on Friday last week. Many fruit-growers were too busy with their fruit harvest and other orchard work to be present, but the meeting was, as usual, highly interesting and instructive. The committee to whom was long ago assigned the labor of publishing a pamphlet embodying the best receipts for preparing California dried fruits for the table made a partial report. The obstacle to the speedy publication of such a work is a lack of money for the printing. Mr. Le-long, of the committee, expressed the opinion that the suggestion heretofore made to have it published by the State Board of Horticulture should be abandoned, and that the State Horticultural Society should publish the work in its own name and receive the credit for it. No definite action was taken in this connection.

Mr. Rowley called attention to a published statement that a combination of canners in this State had been effected, with a view to controlling the price of fruit for canning purposes. The allegation had been made by the daily press, and for the benefit of the home market. Mr. Rowley took occasion to deny, from personal knowledge, the existence of such a combination. Mr. Wilcox thought that such statements have been widely copied from the country papers throughout the State, and at least among farmers, by which they would not overlook each other in the purchase of fruit. This view was opposed by Mr. Rowley, who said that the home market for canning companies of California to enter into any such agreement or understanding, and stated that he did not think that even the fruit-growers could enter into such an agreement on any prices and keep it permanent.

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The Weather.

U. S. Weather Bureau, Los Angeles, Cal., Aug. 10, 1894.—At 5 o'clock a.m. the barometer registered 30.08; at 5 p.m., 30.08. Thermometer for the corresponding hours showed 68 deg. and 83 deg. Maximum temperature, 77 deg.; minimum temperature, 56 deg. Character of weather, partly cloudy. Barometer reduced to sea level.

Saturday special at Voltaire's, No. 115 South Spring street, near First. One hundred out-glass salts and peppers, silver-plated tops, 50 cents each; 500 assorted decorated china salts and peppers, 80 cents each; 100 decorated cake baskets, 10 cents each; 100 Carlsberg beer bowls, 15 cents each; 1000 engraved thin-blown tumblers, 5 cents each; 1000 French cups and saucers, blue and gold, 75 cents a set. Early callers will get best selection.

The first moonlight excursion of the season to Rubio Canyon and Eboho Mountain will take place on Saturday evening, the 11th inst. Train leaves First-street Terminal depot, Los Angeles, at 6:20 p.m., returning in time to connect with the street cars in Los Angeles. Music and dancing.

Parade of Neptune and his cohorts, Ninth Regiment Band, tug-of-war in the surf, trapeze performance, and other attractions at Redondo tomorrow, sail water day. Santa Fe trains leave at 9 a.m., 10 a.m., 1:35 p.m., 5:15 p.m. Round trip 60 cents.

Go to Redondo Salt Water day, Sunday, August 12, via Redondo Railway. Trains leave Los Angeles 6:30, 9:30, 10:40 a.m., 1:35, 5:30, 6:35 p.m. Fifty cents round trip.

A novelty in men's shoes. A genuine hand-made, in lace or congress, extremely light and flexible, for \$4.50, worth \$7, at W. Gibson's, No. 143 North Spring street.

W. Gibson, No. 143 North Spring, is closing out in men's shoes a line of cloth-top, patent-leather congress galoshes at \$5; former price \$8. Fifty cents round trip on Terminal Railroad to Long Beach and San Pedro. Good going Saturday and Sunday, returning Monday.

Sunday trains on the Santa Fe for Santa Monica leave at 9 a.m., 10 a.m., 1:35 p.m. and 5:15 p.m. Round trip, 10 cents.

Rev. W. F. Tinker will preach tomorrow, 11 a.m., at First Baptist Church; Sunday-school at 9:30 a.m.

Visit the Arrowhead Hot Springs, the finest mountain resort on the Coast. See notice under hotel.

Manteles, tiles, office fittings, hardwood lumber. H. Bohman, No. 514 South Spring. Buy the Whitely made trunk. Factory, No. 54 North Main street.

Dr. Babcock has removed to Stinson Block. Take a "Hammam" for rheumatism.

There are undelivered telegrams at the Western Union telegraph office for E. A. Swart, Joe Woodworth, W. F. Ross, Mrs. Sarah Parsonson and Mrs. W. F. Ross. A complaint was filed yesterday afternoon against S. O. Siegler, the absconding manager of the Los Angeles Suit Club, charging him with obtaining money by false pretenses. A marriage license was issued yesterday to Joe W. Chalmers, a native of Mississippi, 36 years of age, to Lee F. Taylor, a native of Tennessee, 22 years of age; both of this city.

The coroner's inquest over the remains of brakeman Harry Reed of the Southern Pacific Company, who died from the effects of an injury received at Tehachapi last Monday, will be held this morning.

Sadie Schryer, residing at No. 738 Ottawa street, swore to a complaint against Rose Gross yesterday, charging her with disturbing the peace. The defendant was placed under arrest and will be tried today.

The uniforms of the Francis Wilson baseball team are on exhibition at McKenna & Co.'s gun store, No. 229 South Spring street. These suits are the finest that have ever been brought to this city. The club will play its first game Sunday, August 12, on the First-street ball grounds at 1:30 p.m.

PERSONALS.

C. G. Yates of Ventura is at the Hollenbeck.

R. F. Wilbur of Chicago is stopping at the Nadeau.

F. C. Stettler of Dayton, O., is registered at the Nadeau.

Paul B. Austin of San Jose is a guest at the Westminster.

Thomas Blaney of this city went North by rail yesterday evening.

J. T. Rheinhardt of San Bernardino is in town. He is staying at the Hollenbeck.

Dr. R. W. Hill came up from San Pedro yesterday and is stopping at the Nadeau.

J. T. Drake came in from Redlands yesterday and is stopping at the Hollenbeck.

Miss M. de Montagu of New Orleans is among the prominent guests at the Hollenbeck.

Max Friedlander of the firm of F. Siegel and Booker, Chicago, is a guest at the Nadeau.

C. E. Pendet and family of San Francisco are among yesterday's arrivals at the Westminster.

Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Gage of Congress, Ariz., returned home on the overland last evening.

Quartermaster T. O. Ferris of Col. Shattuck's command registered at the Westminster yesterday.

Peter D. Martin registered at the Westminster yesterday. Mr. Martin has just returned from a trip to Santa Monica.

J. E. Garritt, a prominent land owner from Lower California, arrived in this city yesterday. He is at the Westminster.

A. D. Levy, a well-known San Francisco commercial traveler, returned for a trip East yesterday. He is now at the Hollenbeck.

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SALVATION LASSIES.

Two Well-known Members of the Army in the City.

Two notable members of the Salvation Army, Staff Captain Blanche Cox of London, England, and Capt. Emma Harmon of San Francisco are in the city, and will hold a welcome meeting at the barracks on South Spring street this evening.

Capt. Cox is the daughter of a wealthy Baptist gentleman of London, who was converted under the teachings of the late Mrs. Gen. Booth fourteen years ago. She afterward joined the army, and has for some years been one of the most active and faithful workers in the ranks of the organization, being among the first to carry the work into far-away India, where she lived and dressed like the natives for several years. She then returned to England, and has traveled in the past few years all over Europe and the United States. She is a pleasant speaker, and has always been greeted by large audiences. In connection with Capt. Harmon she will give several meetings in this city.

The physician of the Duchess of York had a professional income of \$75,000, and now, having been made a baronet for his recent services, it is said it will amount to \$50,000.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

VALDEZ IS DEAD.

THE SHOTS FIRED BY SANDFORD PROVED FATAL

What the Autopsy Showed—Sandford Taken into Custody and Locked—The Inquest.

John Sandford is now lodged at the County Jail awaiting trial on a charge of murder. After thirty-six hours of intense suffering Antonio Valdez, the victim of Tuesday night's fierce quarrel at the Machado dairy, near Ballona, passed away at 8 o'clock yesterday morning from the effects of the two bullet wounds inflicted by Sandford's deadly revolver.

When Valdez died Sandford, who was out on \$2500 bonds, at once gave himself up to the authorities, and was brought to the County Jail from Santa Monica yesterday morning.

Dr. Place, under directions from Coroner Cates, made a post mortem examination on the body of Valdez, assisted by Dr. Griffin. They found that the bullet, which struck him in the neck, passed straight through, making only a narrow flesh wound, not more than a quarter of an inch deep.

But the ball in the groin was one that did the mischief. It entered the left side, just above the ilium, flattened on its crest, but was deflected inwardly because the other ligaments were so tense that they made only a narrow passage for the bullet.

The puncture of the intestine was the serious part of the business, and marked the shot as necessarily fatal. An inquest was held Friday evening, and a verdict rendered in accordance with the facts.

A Times reporter visited Sandford in his cell yesterday, but he refused to talk, saying that he had no comments whatever to make regarding the affair, as his attorneys had advised him not to say anything. He is a young fellow about 21 years of age and of average height, with large, blue eyes and a slight brown mustache. One night he hit his head against the bars, and he is said to be a very good reputation at Santa Monica among those who know him.

When first arrested by Constable Myers there was a big lump on the side of his head, but the blow was not serious. A black-and-white whip at the time of the quarrel, and before Sandford fired the two shots which have since proved fatal. That was the only weapon he used, and he is said to be a very good reputation at Santa Monica among those who know him.

A deputy sheriff took Sandford to Santa Monica by a late train yesterday afternoon to attend the coroner's inquest on the body of Antonio Valdez, as he wished to testify regarding the cause of his death.

POLICE COURT.

Quite a Busy Day for Justice Austin Yesterday.

In the Police Court yesterday Charles Rickrich was \$5 for battery on the person of H. Allen last Sunday. Rickrich's attorney had the case tried before Justice Bartholomew in the Township Court last Monday, where Rickrich was fined \$5 for the offense. He then pleaded a prior conviction, when the case came up in proper form before Justice Austin in the Police Court, but the motion for dismissal was overruled, and the court fined him \$15.

The preliminary examination of L. A. Jackson, charged with a felony, will take place this morning. Jackson is the man who escaped from the chain-gang about two months ago, and was caught by Officer Rico on July 17 with a set of stolen harness belonging to the Bonita Meadow dairy in his possession. His bail was set at \$1000.

Vicente Valenzuela, a Mexican, charged with battery on the person of Francisco Romero of No. 1238 Buena Vista street, on August 4, appeared before Justice Austin for trial yesterday. The case was continued over until 10 o'clock this morning.

S. E. Belcher, charged with exhibiting a deadly weapon in an angry and threatening manner in the presence of D. Laronde, residing on New High street, was discharged after an elaborate hearing in the case. A number of the denizens of the case.

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that locality appeared in Justice Austin's courtroom, and the long story of neighborhood rows and street fights extending over a considerable period of time was recited in full. The evidence failed to establish that Mr. Belcher exhibited the weapon as alleged, and the case was dismissed.

The case against Fred Parham, for obtaining money under false pretenses was also dismissed on a technicality, as the pretense on which the money was obtained must be concerning something in the present or past. Deputy District Attorney Rush is of opinion that the name of Fred Stock, the local manager of an English syndicate, was clearly forged to the note over which the case arose, and with fraudulent intent, but says that it would be difficult to prosecute on the charge of forgery, as the manner in which the name is attached to the note is very ingenious.

Sent to Jail.

When Albert Tappener of No. 109 San Pedro street went to look for his kit of plumber's tools yesterday morning at the place where he had left them the night before, they were missing. Application at the police station revealed the fact that the tools taken from J. F. McGarrigle on Thursday night were Tappener's missing implements, and a complaint, charging McGarrigle with petty larceny, was accordingly sworn out.

He pleaded guilty when arraigned before Justice Austin, in the Police Court, yesterday afternoon, and will be sentenced today.

THE COLLIS AT SANTA MONICA.

The Southern Pacific's fine ocean propeller for delightful excursions on Santa Monica's beautiful bay and to Point Dume. Fine chamber and dining. Steamer leaves Mammoth Wharf 10:45 a.m., 12:45, 2:45 p.m. Fare, 50 cents.

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THE COLLIS AT SANTA MONICA.

AND...

SATURDAY SATURDAY NIGHT SALE.

As a tree is known by its fruit, so is a store known by its prices. Pick your price fruits from this commercial tree.

Saturday all Day.

NOVELTY DRESS GOODS—80 or 85 different colors and styles, 88 inches wide, pin stripes, Scotch effects, mingled mixtures, covert cloth, illuminated English whip cords, and all the most recent weaves; some were 40c, some were 50c and some were 60c. Saturday's sale, price..... 25c

STORM SERGES—Full line of street colors, including all the latest shades, 38 inches wide, pure wool; two months ago 65c. Saturday's sale, price..... 35c

PLAID SILKS—Rich, effective, bonnie Scottish styles, superb quality of taffeta silk goods that were sold as recent as last month \$1.40, are being crowded over our counters at 75c

FIGURED SILK CREPES—Creams, pinks, light blues, 24 inches wide, \$1 per yard yesterday, today..... 75c

CHANGEABLE SILKS—In taffetas, all the radiating colors of the rainbow; a \$1.25 value attached to these and the price today is..... 75c

GRENADES AND TRICOTINES—Two splendid specimens of silk weaving; both have been sold at \$1 per yard, the grenadines are silk figured and the tricotines have neat little figures on colored grounds; both move out at..... 49c

BLACK SILK CRYSTAL BENGALINE—Magnificent luster, rich, round, full cord, most effective silk for this price ever shown in the land of sunshine; would be imperial worth at 85c, progressive selling makes..... 62c

FRENCH ALL-WOOL CHALLIES—Light and dark grounds, floral designs; July price 40c, now..... 35c

Dr. Koch's Hirsutine..... 62c

Dr. Koch's Vegetable Sarsaparilla, a box..... 59c

Saturday all Day.

BLACK SATEENS—Plain, solid colors, fast dye, cashmere finish, 25c grade. Saturday's sale, price..... 15c

FIGURED SATEENS—Genuine French imported; daisies are not thicker in the field than beautiful styles in this line. July price 20c to 25c; Saturday's sale, price..... 15c

SWISS DIMITIES—White and tinted grounds, designs as neat as wax, a summer harmony in colors. July price 15c to 20c; Saturday's sale, price..... 8c

CASHMERE CLOTHS—Medium and light grounds, choice floral designs, 3/4 of a yard wide, superb soft finish. July price 15c; Saturday's sale, price..... 10c

GRAY BLANKETS—Splendid weight, soft as carded wool can